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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/611,877	07/07/2000	Pawan Goyal	4461	7399

758 7590 12/20/2005

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EXAMINER

CHANG, SUNRAY

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2121

DATE MAILED: 12/20/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/611,877

Applicant(s)

GOYAL ET AL.

Examiner

Sunray Chang

Art Unit

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 October 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-23,25 and 26 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-23,25 and 26 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>20051024</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This office action is in responsive to the paper (RCE) filed on October 24th, 2005.

Claims 1 – 23, 25 and 26 are presented for examination.

Claims 1 – 23, 25 and 26 are rejected.

Claim 24 is canceled.

Claim 26 is newly presented.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. **Claims 1 – 23, 25 and 26 are rejected** under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by David W. Connelly et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,385,722, and referred to as **Connelly** hereinafter).

Applicants broadly claim first, second, third and forth process, also an identifier, a system initialization process, a call intercepting step, a running operating system kernel and a modified loader program in computer system. According to applicants' specification, this invention related

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generally to virtual computer processes, and specifically to associating an identifier with each of a plurality of processes, [Page 1] an ISP to be able to provide multiple server application on a single physical host computer, [Page 2] and using an identifier to prevent external accesses to those restricted data in database.

Connelly teaches, a method and a system for limit access to program files in a shared library file using a class loader generates a selective interface between an external process and a program file (class definition) in the shared library, preventing external processes from loading parts of the shared library that were meant to remain private. Further teaches, loading a program file, such as a class definition, from the shared library and generate an interface (object) to the loaded program file. A determination of whether the program file can be exported is performed based on a status indicator associated with the interface. The interface limits access to the program file if it is determined that the program file cannot be exported. [see Abstract]

For example, **Connelly** teaches, using a class loader to limit access to parts of a shared library. The class loader generates an interface between external processes seeking to access a program file in the library, loading a program file from a shared software library ... the program is a class definition loaded by a class loader. Next, an interface to the loaded program file is generated ... the interface has a status indicator, preferably determined by executing a status method, is used to determine if the program file can be exported. If the program file cannot be exported based on the status indicator, access to the program file is limited, or the program file is returned to a requesting process. [Col. 2, Lines 16 – 39]

Also, **Connelly** teaches, a processor is operative to load the object class definition from the shared library on the memory storage device using the class loader. Once the appropriate

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object class definition has been located within the shared library and loaded, the processor is further operative to create an instance of an interface object in the memory storage device typically by calling a package method within the class loader. The interface object is associated with the object class definition and includes a status method created by the processor as part of the interface object in the memory storage device. The status method defines a function that designates if the object class definition is accessible by an external process running on the processor. The processor is also operative to call the status method to determine if the object class definition is designated to be accessible to the external process. Finally, the processor is capable of limiting access to the object class definition if the executed status method indicates the object class definition is not designated to be accessible to the external process. [Col. 1, Lines 47 – 65]

Connelly further detailed described in Introduction that a request for a program file (such as a class definition) is received by a class loader from an executing process (such as an applet) external to a shared library. In response to receiving the request, the class loader loads the appropriate program file from the shared library and generates an interface (such as an interface object) to the loaded program file. The interface has a status indicator (such as a status method), which provides an indication of whether the program file can be exported to the external process. Based upon the value of the status indicator, access to the loaded program file is limited via the generated interface to the program file. If access to the program file is limited, the executing process is denied access to the program file. Otherwise, the executing process receives access to the program file via the interface. Thus, a class loader is utilized to not only load the correct and

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appropriate class definition but to also provide the ability to limit access to those parts of a shared library that are meant to be only internally accessed. [Col. 3, Line 56 – Col. 4, Line 7]

In “Computer Architecture” paragraph, **Connelly** teaches, “in general, the JVM acts like an abstract computing machine, receiving instructions from programs (such as applets) in the form of bytecodes. A bytecode is essentially a compiled format for a general purpose program, such as a program written in the Java. programming language. Once the instructions or bytecodes have been received, the JVM interprets these bytecodes by dynamically converting them into a form for execution, such as object code, and executing them.” [Col. 4, Lines 35 – 43] Further, “during execution of a program module, VM 126 may encounter a symbolic reference to an object class that has yet to be loaded. In such a situation, VM 126 typically delegates the task of loading the appropriate program files to a class loader. [Col. 4, Lines 51 – 55, and Fig. 1]

Further detail related subject matter can be found in **Connelly** [Col. 5, 6, 9 and 10] “Access Limiting System” and “Access Limiting Process” paragraphs.

Response to Amendment

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The 102(e) rejection based on **Coile** reference in forth office action has been withdrawn. Yet, new 102(e) rejection based on **Connelly** reference has been cited in current office action.

Conclusion

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sunray Chang whose telephone number is (571) 272-3682. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:00-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Anthony Knight can be reached on (571) 272-3687. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-746-3506.

Sunray Chang
Patent Examiner
Group Art Unit 2121
Technology Center 2100
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office



Anthony Knight
Supervisory Patent Examiner
Group 3600

December 15, 2005